

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS—REQUIREMENTS FOR MERCURY LIQUID COLLECTION

As stated in § 63.8192, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table:

You must collect liquid mercury from . . .	At the following intervals	When collecting the mercury, you must meet these requirements		
1. Open-top containers.	a. At least once each 72 hours.	i. If you spill liquid mercury during collection or transport, you must take the action specified in Table 3 to this subpart for liquid mercury spills and accumulations.	ii. From the time that you collect liquid mercury into a temporary container until the time that you store the liquid mercury, you must keep it covered by an aqueous liquid.	iii. Within 4 hours from the time you collect the liquid mercury, you must transfer it from each temporary container to a storage container that meets the specifications in Table 1 to this subpart.
2. Vessels, low point drains, mercury knock-out pots, and other closed mercury collection points.	a. At least once each week.	See 1.a.i through iii above.		
3. All other equipment.	a. Whenever maintenance activities require the opening of the equipment.	See 1.a.i. through iii above.		

TABLE 5 TO SUBPART IIII OF PART 63—REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF FLOOR-LEVEL MERCURY VAPOR MEASUREMENT AND CELL ROOM MONITORING PLANS

Your Floor-Level Mercury Vapor Measurement Plan required by § 63.8192(d) and Cell Room Monitoring Plan required by § 63.8192(g) must contain the elements listed in the following table:

You must specify in your plan . . .	Additional requirements
Floor-Level Mercury Vapor Measurement Plan	
1. Locations in the cell room where you will measure the level of mercury vapor.	The locations must be representative of the entire cell room floor area. At a minimum you must measure the level of mercury vapor above mercury-containing cell room equipment, as well as areas around the cells, decomposes, or other mercury-containing equipment.
2. Equipment or sampling and analytical methods that you will use to measure the level of mercury vapor.	If an instrument or other equipment is used, the plan must include manufacturer specifications and calibration procedures. The plan must also include a description of how you will ensure that the instrument will be calibrated and maintained according to manufacturer specifications.
3. Measurement frequency	Measurements must take place at least once each half day.
4. Number of measurements	At least three readings must be taken at each sample location and the average of these readings must be recorded.
5. A floor-level mercury concentration action level	The action level may not be higher than 0.05 mg/m ³ .